Protected areas

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- 1. Build community support for protected areas by actively communicating to all sectors of Australian society an all-political party view that protected areas must be conserved for the long term and are too precious to lose.
- 2. Urgently establish new protected areas to further conserve Australia's biodiversity by expanding the terrestrial reserve system from 13.4% to at least the internationally accepted target of 17%. Further expand the marine reserve system so that it is more representative by 2020.
- 3. Interconnect Australia's reserve system by establishing and facilitating the management of at least six National Wildlife Corridors by facilitating the implementation of Australia's 2012 National Wildlife Corridors Plan.
- 4. Facilitate the development of innovation in protected area governance by working in partnership with all landowners, communities and the private sector to establish, finance and manage new models for protection and conservation of land at local, landscape, and continental scales to conserve Australia's biodiversity and cultural heritage.
- 5. Work with Indigenous communities with respectful recognition of their rights, beliefs and traditions by developing mutually beneficial partnerships to care for country, to care for Indigenous communities, and conserve Australia's natural and cultural heritage.
- 6. Invest in current and future managers by facilitating the establishment of the University of Tasmania's Protected Area Learning Centre, a new integrated and vibrant consortium of Australia's protected area training universities and others that plans to be internationally accredited by the IUCN to train and graduate the very best and most competent Australian protected area managers.
- 7. Establish an Ecological Integrity Management System and improve the availability of quality information by introducing an Australian version of the Park's Canada's legislated 'Ecological Integrity System'.
- 8. Respond to key threats by establishing a national endowment fund to resource long-term protected area management responses to major threatening processes including invasive plants, pest animals, inappropriate fire regimes and illegal actions such as poaching and wildlife trafficking.

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